

Briplast Revofill 926



Mineral filler material with good filling power, white, can be felt-board treated, for interior and exterior use

Field of application

For full-surface filling, leveling and repairing rough and uneven substrates, indoors and outdoors. Can be used with and without mesh. Especially for renovating facade surfaces and repairing cracked plaster surfaces (plaster cracks), e.g. on exterior plaster (compressive strength category CS II–CS IV, compressive strength $>2 \text{ N/mm}^2$), concrete, interior plaster (compressive strength category CS II–CS IV) and load-bearing old coatings.

Properties

- Weather-resistant
- Synthetic resin modified
- Mineral facade filler in powder form
- Corresponds to compressive strength category CS II
- Fiber-reinforced
- Can be felt-board treated
- Good filling and resistance to flow
- Water-vapor-permeable
- Very easy to apply
- For indoors and outdoors

Material description

Color shade	White
Base material	Standard cement and white lime hydrate, polymer modified
Layer thickness	Minimum 3 mm up to maximum 10 mm, in case of limited single damaged areas up to approx. 20 mm
Bulk density	Approx. 1.2–1.6 g/cm ³
Packaging	25 kg sack

Mixing ratio	Add 3.8–4.5 parts by weight of Briplast Revofill M 926 to 1 part by weight of water. Ensure thorough mixing to avoid any lumps.
Added water	Approx. 5.5–6.5 liters of water per 25 kg sack.
Mixing	Add cold water to a clean mixing container, then add Briplast Revofill 926 in the specified mixing ratio while constantly stirring and mix to a paste-like, homogeneous and lump-free mass. For mixing, we recommend using a powerful agitator (min. 900 watts) with approx. 600–1,000 rpm and a right-hand spiral stirring rod (plaster stirring rod). Alternatively, the material can be prepared by machine using a suitable continuous mixer. Only mix as much material as can be applied within the open time.
Compatibility	Do not mix with other types of materials.
Application	Dampen absorbent exterior plaster and concrete so that the surfaces remain damp during application. Apply and smooth the mixed Briplast Revofill 926 with a stainless-steel smoothing trowel. Up to 10 mm of material can be applied in one step, or up to approx. 20 mm for individual damaged areas. After curing, the material can be reworked, e.g. by felting with a slightly moistened sponge board. To achieve sufficient strength, the minimum layer thickness must not be less than 3 mm.
Mesh embedding	Apply Briplast Revofill 926 with a notched trowel with 10 x 10 mm tothing in a sufficiently thick layer, approx. 5 mm. Embed ETICS Reinforcement Fiber Mesh 3797 in the wet filler layer, overlapping by approx. 10 cm, and cover and smooth wet-in-wet with a second layer of filler. If the surfaces are to be felted, a second coat of Briplast Revofill 926 must be applied in sufficient thickness after sufficient standing time (min. 24 hours).
Corner reinforcement and connections	To obtain perpendicular and flush corners, we recommend applying ETICS Mesh Corner Protection Profile 3763, ETICS Mesh Corner, Special 3812 or ETICS Vario Mesh Corner Protection 3507 before applying the reinforcement. To obtain neat connections and terminations, we recommend using ETICS Render Border Profile 3687. The rails and profiles can be set directly with Facade Revofill 926.
Pot life (at +18°C)	The mixed filler material can be used for approx. 90 minutes. Do not stir, dilute or apply material that is curing.
Consumption	Approx. 1.2 kg/m ² (dry material) for 1 mm layer thickness depending on the roughness of the substrate. Determine the exact consumption by means of a test application on the object to be coated.
Application temperature	Do not apply if air or object temperature is below +5°C. High temperatures reduce the application time.
Tool cleaning	Clean tools with water immediately after use.

Drying (+20°C, 65% relative humidity)

Recoatable with Briplast Revofill 926, e.g. in case of mesh embedding, usually after drying overnight. Further system build-up after 7 days at the earliest. Complete curing takes approx. 28 days. Allow longer drying times at lower temperatures and/or higher air humidity.

Storage

Store in a cool, dry location, protected against dampness. Seal the opened container immediately and use the contents as soon as possible.

Declaration

Product code ZP1
Comply with the specifications in the current safety data sheet.

Coating build-up

Substrate preparation The substrate must be solid, dry, clean, load-bearing, dimensionally stable, free from efflorescence, sinter layers, separating agents, corrosion-promoting components or other intermediate layers affecting the adhesion. Check the suitability, load-bearing capacity and adhesive properties of existing coatings. Completely remove defective and unsuitable coatings (e.g. elastic or paint-like coatings) and dispose of them in accordance with the applicable regulations. Thoroughly rinse off reversible, water-sensitive coats (e.g. distemper) Sand down and clean smooth, dense substrates. Clean surfaces infested with fungi and algae thoroughly and then treat them with Universal Disinfectant 542 *. (* Use biocide products with care. Always read the label and product information before use.) Repair damaged concrete using materials from the Brillux concrete protection system. Observe VOB Part C, DIN 18363, Paragraph 3.

Filling without embedded mesh

Substrates	Prime coat	Filling ¹⁾	Top coat ²⁾
Untreated, rough, uneven exterior plaster (compressive strength category CS II–CS IV, compressive strength >2 N/mm ²), concrete, etc.	Wet before application, as required	Full-surface filling with Briplast Revofill 926	Depending on selection, further system build-up with e.g. emulsion, silicone and silicate paints, organically bound or mineral plasters
Existing intact coatings	Render Primer 3710		
Uneven, highly absorbent substrates	Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595		

¹⁾ When filling small areas, the prime coat of the respective substrate is to be coordinated to the selected top coat. Follow the instructions in the respective data sheet.

Pre-fill larger damaged areas as required. To obtain surfaces that can be treated with a sponge board, always apply a second coat after drying.

²⁾ Depending on the top coat, use a system-compliant prime coat for plaster surfaces of compressive strength category CS II.

If necessary, before priming and further system build-up, apply additional filler indoors with Briplast fillers, e.g. Briplast Silafill 1886 or in damp rooms with Briplast Teriofill 1883.

Filling with mesh embedding in the case of cracks caused by the plastering technique

Substrates	Prime coat	Reinforcement ¹⁾	Top coat ²⁾
Untreated, rough, uneven exterior plaster (compressive strength category CS II–CS IV, compressive strength >2 N/mm ²), concrete, etc.	Wet before application, as required	Embed ETICS Reinforcement Fiber Mesh 3797 overlapping by approx. 10 cm in Briplast Revofill 926	Depending on selection, further system build-up with e.g. emulsion, silicone and silicate paints, organically bound or mineral plasters
Load-bearing, intact old coatings	Render Primer 3710		
Uneven, highly absorbent substrates	Lacryl Deep Penetrating Primer 595		

- 1) When filling small areas, the prime coat of the respective substrate is to be coordinated to the selected top coat. Follow the instructions in the respective data sheet.
Pre-fill larger damaged areas as required. To obtain surfaces that can be treated with a sponge board, always apply a second coat after drying.
- 2) Depending on the top coat, use a system-compliant prime coat for plaster surfaces of compressive strength category CS II.

Notes

Cover surfaces	Cover surrounding surfaces such as plastics, glass, metal and wood as well as plants.
Further treatment of filled surfaces	Briplast Revofill 926 is to be treated like an exterior plaster (compressive strength category CS II).
Spot filling	When filling patches, observe the different absorbency and possibly alkalinity of the substrate for subsequent coatings.
Protection of the coating	Protect coats both from the effects of moisture, e.g. rain, but also too rapid water removal, e.g. due to strong wind, sunlight. Do not apply on heated substrates. Cover with protective tarpaulins, if necessary.
Priming for top coats in dark-colored shades	In the case of high moisture and top coats in a dark color, lime efflorescence may occur. Priming reduces the risk of efflorescence. For this purpose, use the primer that is matched to the further system build-up.
Structural cracks	In the case of structural cracks, no guarantee can be given that they will be permanently free of cracks, as these are sometimes related to extreme movements.
Smoothing and closing through filling work	As opposed to traditional plastering, for filling work, it is not possible to even out substrate tolerances of several millimeters. Through filling, pores and recesses in the substrate can be closed and evened out. Flat surfaces cannot be created in this way.
Further information	Follow the instructions in the data sheets of the products used.

Remark

This data sheet is based on extensive development work and years of practical experience. The translation corresponds to the current German version, in compliance with the German laws, regulations, standards and guidelines. Its content does not constitute a contractual legal relationship. The user/buyer is not released from the responsibility of checking our products to ensure they are suitable for the intended application. In addition, our general terms of business apply.

When a new version of this data sheet with updated information is published, the previous version no longer applies. The current version is available on our website.

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